

# The China Mail

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英一千八百八十九年九月廿四日

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1880.

辰庚年八月廿四日

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL

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LONDON.—E. ALGER, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 20, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES, HENRY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.  
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NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 183, Nassau Street.  
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### Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$5,000,000 Dollars.

RESERVE FUND.....\$1,600,000 Dollars.

#### Court of Directors.

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Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

#### Manager.

Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

#### HONGKONG.

#### INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 3 per cent per annum on the daily balance.

#### For Fixed Deposits.

For 3 months, 3 per cent, per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. "

" 12 " 5 per cent. "

#### Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,  
No. 1, Queen's Road East.  
Hongkong, August 16, 1880.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMpte DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL  
CONFERENCE of 30th APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....\$3,200,000.  
RESERVE FUND.....\$800,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, Rue Berger,  
PARIS.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES at:

LONDON, BOURBON, SAN FRANCISCO,  
MARSEILLE, BOMBAY, HONGKONG,  
LYON, CALCUTTA, HANKOW,  
NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOOCHEW,  
MELBOURNE.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business.

#### E. G. VOUILLEMONT,

Manager, Shanghai.

Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL.....\$300,000.

RESERVE FUND.....\$190,000.

#### Bankers.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

#### THE CITY BANK.

NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong  
is open Daily on London, and the  
chief Commercial places in Europe and the  
East; buys and sells for Cash on Bills  
of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of  
Banking and Exchange business.

#### RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE-

POSITES.

On CURRENT Accounts, 1 per cent. per

annum on the daily balance.

#### On FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. "

" 12 " 5 per cent. "

WILLIAM FORREST,

Manager.

Hongkong, May 10, 1880.

### Banks.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE-

POSITES.

At 3 months' notice 3 1/2 per Annum.

" 6 " 4 1/2 " "

" 12 " 5 " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which

may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT,

Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,

Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

### Notices of Firms.

#### NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed

SOLE AGENTS of the ELLIOTT'S

METAL COMPANY, Birmingham, for

Hongkong and China.

MELCHERS & Co.,

Hongkong, Sept. 13, 1880. sel18

#### NOTICE.

For Sale.

Ninth Volume of the

"CHINA REVIEW."

NOW Ready.

No. 1—Vol. IX.

—OF THE

"CHINA REVIEW"

CONTAINS

The Educational Curriculum of the Chinese.

Louis de Coisne.

Inscriptions on Red Paper, Pictures, Etc.,

on Chinese Street-doors.

Notes on the Chinese Language.

Modern Biography in Chinese.—The Grand

Secretary Li.

Annals.

Short Notices of New Books and Literary

Intelligence.

Notes and Queries.—

Dica.

Chinese Coins.

Land Tenure in China.

The Chinese Court.

Ancient Bridal Customs Compared.

A Substitute for Tea.

The "Blue River."

Errata.—

Canton Syllabary.

Fa-Hien and His English Translators,

—Corrigenda.

Note on the Kitchen-God.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

Hongkong, September 11, 1880.

#### FOR SALE.

ONE IRON WATER TANK, 1,500

Gallons.

Apply to MORE & SEUMUND.

Hongkong, September 10, 1880. sel17

#### FOR SALE.

MULLER FRERES' CELEBRATED

OLD BRANDY,

In Cases of 1 dozen Qu.

Apply to

HESSE & Co.,

SOLE Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 1, 1880. 1ja81

#### FOR SALE.

MUNTZ PATENT YELLOW METAL

SHHEATING,

all Sizes;

AND COMPOSITION NAILS,

in Lots to Suit Purchasers.

G. R. LAMMERT,

Pedder's Wharf Buildings.

Hongkong, July 28, 1880.

#### FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s

CHAMPAGNE,

Quarts.....\$16 per 1 doz. Case.

Pints.....\$17 per 2 doz. "

GIBR, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, February 2, 1880.

#### FOR SALE.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,

Auditor.

Hongkong, Sept. 7, 1880. sel18

#### TO LET.

COAL GODOWNS—TO LET.

BURROWS' GODOWNS, Nos. 43, 58

and 36A, PEAK EAST; with Private

WHARF.

The GODOWNS, Nos. 111, 111a and

118, WANCHI ROAD.

Apply to SIEMSEN & Co.

# THE CHINA MAIL.

[No. 5360.—SEPTEMBER 14, 1880.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL"]

(Per E. E. A. & C. Telegraph Co.'s Line.)

THE ALLIED SQUADRONS AT BAGDAD.

LONDON, Sept. 11.

The Allied Squadrons have arrived at Regulus.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The next English Mail may be expected to arrive here by the P. & O. Steamer *Nation* on the 16th or 17th inst.

The delivery of the American Mail was begun at 1 p.m.

THE Victoria Recreation Club Aquatic Sports will take place to-morrow (Wednesday) and Thursday evenings, commencing each day at 5 o'clock.

Sir Samuel and Lady Baker left Hongkong to-day, by the M. M. steamer *Iravadday* for Shanghai, whence they proceeded to Japan and thence home by America.

TO-DAY has been the hottest day of the season, the thermometer having shown in Queen's Road a maximum of 93. This is about as hot as most of us care to have it; but it is a little worse in Canton, if that be any consolation. It was 93 in the shade on Shamian yesterday.

By the French mail yesterday Mr. H. Lowcock left Hongkong for England, owing to weak health. It is fitting that we should record the fact, for, although Mr. Lowcock has taken little or no part in public affairs since he left the Legislative Council, residents will not soon forget his independent and active efforts on behalf of the community when considerable need existed for such action. Mr. Lowcock would have been a great acquisition in Council, had he occupied the seat, of which the community was deprived, now filled by the Chinese "babu" lately referred to by Mr. Gregory, M. P. Many of Mr. Lowcock's friends will wish him a pleasant journey home and a speedy recovery from his indisposition.

THE Swatow Sugar Refinery seems to be progressing famously, and is working night and day. It is scarcely eleven months since the building was commenced, and 24 feet of mud had to be piled and prepared for the foundation. By the 28th of July last, three months after operations began, the buildings and machinery, having been in place, an official trial was made. Now the works are in full working order, and giving every satisfaction.

RAGUSA, at which, according to Reuter's telegram, the All'd Squadron has arrived, is a seaport town, Austria-Dalmatia, on a peninsula in the Adriatic at the mouth of the valley of Ombla: lat. 42° 38' 54" N.; long. 18° 7' E. It is a town surrounded by old walls flanked with towers and bastions but possesses little strength, being completely commanded from the adjacent hills. Ragusa has extensive trade with Italy and the Levant and has the advantage of two fine harbours. The City is of very early origin and is supposed to have been founded by Greeks.

AMONG the passengers by the French mail, which arrived to-day (August 24th) is Mr. John Pitman, a gentleman well known in Hongkong and Yokohama.—*Japan Gazette*.

Reuter's telegram, of date September 7th, to the *N. C. Daily News*, is as follows:

The dispute between China and Russia has been arranged, and the Treaty will be signed at Peking.

TELEGRAPHIC intelligence has been received here of the death at Singapore of Lieut. R. A. Coker, who left Hongkong for the Straits only a short time ago. A week or two since intelligence was brought on that Mr. Coker had had a severe fall from his horse, but there was no reason to believe that there was anything serious in the accident, at all events nothing to make one fear a fatal result.

By the American mail to hand-day we learn that on July 28th, the Hawaiian Parliament granted a subsidy of \$24,000 to the Chinese line of steamers, with all the water, wharves, piers, and land lots privileged. The battle has been a long and a hard one, but Mr. C. C. Moreno, the special commissioner of the C. M. S. N. Co., seems to have gained the victory for his constituents. The vote in the House stood—

Yea 25, Nays 14. We are pleasantly surprised at the result. By the advice last to hand before the present, things did not point in this direction. It is none the less one satisfactory to contemplate. We may have a few words to say on the importance and the meaning of this vote on a later date.

It must be gratifying to the independent and popular member of the Legislative Council to find that his recent action has been so heartily and so generally supported by the opinion of the public. The Hon. W. Keay is in need of no certificate from any one in particular of his straightforward and sterling character as shown in every branch of public life, and the late attack to which he was lately subjected in open Council serves to strengthen the good opinion in which he is held by all sections of the community. There can be no doubt, however, that the position which he has taken up in relation to public questions has brought upon him much worry and trouble; and we think it would be a graceful as well

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED  
FOR THE SPORTING SEASON  
FOWLING PIECES.

An Invoice of

MESSRS. P. WEDDEY'S 12-bore BRECH LOADING CENTRAL FIRE GUNS.

MESSRS. WARD & SONS' 12-bore CENTRAL FIRE BRECH LOADING BAMKERSLESS AND SELF-COOKING GUNS.

GREEN CARTRIDGE CASES.

HARD AND SOFT WADS.

THE following ADDITIONAL STOCK of  
BOOSES,

—For Sale—  
USEFUL, INTERESTING & AMUSING.

"Reading in English Literature."

"Principles of Elocution."

"History of English Language and Literature."

"Biography Exemplary."

"English Grammar and Composition."

DRAWING BOOKS.

PRIMER ATLAS.

"Physical Geography."

"Leading Events in English History."

"Historical Questions and Answers."

"Algebra Theoretical and Practical," with  
Key.

"Algebra Exercises and Problems."

"Explicit Euclid and Key."

"Inorganic Chemistry."

"Practical Chemistry."

"Electricity," by Dr. Ferguson.

"Vegetable Physiology."

"Animal Physiology."

"Elementary Mechanics."

"Sound."

"Sketches of Animal Life."

"Book of Days," 2 Vols.

"Analogy of Religion."

Chamber's "Information for the People."

Chamber's "Papers for the People," 6 Vols.

"Reader's Book of Allusions."

Balzac's "The Comedie Humaine."

"Our English Summers."

"As Pretty as Severe."

"Beautiful Pictures," 2 Vols.

Blake's "Etchings."

"Observations on Popular Antiquities."

Harter's "Select Works."

Colman's "Humorous Works."

Fairbairn's "Tobacco."

"German Popular Stories."

"Golden Treasury of Thought."

"The House of Life."

Jenning's "Rosicrucians."

Lamb's "Complete Works."

Longfellow's "Poetical Works."

"Practical Notes on Wine."

"Evolution of Human Race."

"The Lady's Guide."

"The Indian Meal Book."

"Manual of Practical Anatomy."

"Observation on Treatment of Cholera."

"Domestic Medicine."

"Domestic Management."

"The Metal used in Construction."

Shakespeare's "Complete Works."

"English Spelling and Spelling Rules."

"English Infected Works."

Gulliver's "Travels."

Burns' "Complete Works."

"Punctuation."

"This a Lady would like to Know."

"Caledonia."

Josephine's "Complete Works."

Byron's "Complete Works."

"Nature Pictures."

"Other Men's Minds."

"The Modern Playmate."

"Home Book for Young Ladies."

Townsend's "Manual of Dates."

"Flora Symbolica."

"Humorous Sketches."

Aunt Louisa's "Birthday Book."

Aunt Louisa's "Favorite Toy Book."

Aunt Louisa's "Keepake."

Aunt Louisa's "London Picture Book."

"Zoological Gardens."

"Choice Present."

"Army and Navy Drolleys."

"Old Pictures in New Frames."

Grimm's "Tales and Stories."

"The Broad Broad Ocean."

Anderdon's "Fairy Tales."

"Treasury of the Earth."

Pope's "Book and Correspondence."

"Abbots, Castles and Hills of England."

"Mabel's Own Book."

Shaw's "Complete Works."

Johnson's "Lives of the Poets."

"Book of Authors."

Evelyn's "Diary and Correspondence."

"A Century of Anecdotes."

Pope's Homer's "Iliad and Odysseus."

"Koran."

Carpenter's "Popular Elocution."

"Beat of Everything."

"Manners and Tone of Good Society."

"Society Small Talk."

"How We are Governed."

"Illustrated Birthday Motto Book."

"Half Hours," 2 Vols.

"Half Hours of English History."

Warren's "Model Crochery."

"The Modern Household."

"Home Doctor."

"Domestic Medicine and Surgery."

"The Chancery Classical."

"The Companion Library."

"Notable Novels."

Twain's "Cholas Works."

"The Art of Amusing."

"The Merry Circle."

"Magic no Mystery."

"Hairy Farky."

"Secret Out."

Westropp's "Book of Pottery."

Baker's "Clouds in the East."

"Architectural Styles."

"History of Advertising."

"Birthday Gift Books."

"Partisan Life with Moaby."

Williams' "Middle Kingdom."

Hawell's "Engineer's Pocket Book."

Ruth's "Philosophy of the Human Voice."

Cowan's "Curious Facts of India."

"Franklin Square" Library.

Harper's "Half-hour Series."

"Seaside" Library.

"Notable Novels."

Tschuditz's "Novels and Dictionaries."

etc., etc., &c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, September 2, 1880.

Mails.



MITSUI BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA KOBE AND INLAND SEA.

THE S. S. NIIGATA MARU, Captain T. WILKE, due here on or about the 13th instant, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 18th September, at Daylight.

Cargo received on board and Parcels at the Office up to 6 p.m. on the 17th September.

## THE CHINA MAIL.

an encouraging compliment to the worthy M. L. C. did the community in some way mark their sense of the great services he has rendered them during the last few years of his residence here. His position as head of the leading Mercantile house in China has necessarily placed him well forward in all public movements; but it is not in that sense we suggest that special note should be taken of his sturdy advocacy of the rights of residents. Were an address to be drawn up, expressing the greatest confidence in Mr. Kewell and the strongest sympathy with him in his efforts on the public behalf, we are confident that it would be signed largely and readily by those belonging to every class of the community.

It is reported that the British Commissioner at Honolulu has caused the arrest of Henry Freeman, agent of the Hawaiian Government, on the charge that he was engaged in slave trade in the South Sea. Mr. Freeman has been released on bail. He is the agent of the Government to procure "the Slave Trade" in the Pacific Islands. It is said that the natives engaged from the several South Sea Islands to work on the Hawaiian sugar plantations are really enlisted under false promises into a most ingenuous system of slavery. It is hinted that force has sometimes been used in order to get the natives. The interference of the British Government in this traffic, which is claimed to be really a slave trade, will compel action in the matter on the part of our own Government.—American paper.

A RUEFUL telegram circulated in Shanghai this afternoon (8th) states, says the *Mercury*, that the difficulty is settled, and a Treaty will be signed at Peking. Benteur is perhaps in the prophetic vein; he is quite safe in saying a Treaty will be signed in Peking, but it can hardly be claimed that this is news. Router telegraphed it on the 1st September, that is, that negotiations would be carried on at Peking, and we are inclined to think that nothing more is meant. At any rate our readers will recall that the terms of Chung How's treaty are said by our Peking correspondent to have been signified by telegraph from Peking before he signed it, so it remains to be seen what the Chinese authorities at Peking will do. We have no doubt that they will make a treaty of peace and not go to war, but for all that, we think Router's information is probably prima facie. The Chinese negotiators are going to Peking to negotiate, the war cut out for them is not out and dried. However, all Shanghai believes the business is amicably settled, as they always thought it would be. Then comes the question of indemnity for the expenses Russia has been put to, and the raising of a foreign loan to pay it.

ALTHOUGH our stately Cathedral is a work of later years, still the exertions of the Pilgrim Fathers of nigh two-score years ago, morally laid the foundations of the present fabric. Passing from the church to the cleengman, hardly anyone is so bound up in the interests of Shanghai as its Dean. From the sympathies, so to speak, of the public weekday life, we find the same earnest and hearty efforts assisting at a multifarious list of tasks. At the Temperance Hall, Library, Asiatic Benevolent and other Societies, and last—but not least, the Hospital, on and all severally claim his attention. Each will miss the kindly advice, besides the warm and sympathising friend. "The foreign community of Shanghai changes rapidly and often," quote his own words at the unveiling of the Margary Memorial. Looking in the vista of the past, where a year presents but a link extending over a chain of 16 years; changes imperceptibly take place; but towards the future, the gap to be formed by a twelve-month, will be harder to look or bridge over. Finally, in writing the Dean a pleasant voyage, happy the long distance, and his arrangements to the close of a well-judged holiday, received in health, is, we venture to say, not the sincere wish of only a section but of every one in the foreign community of Shanghai.—*Mercury*.

Thus sensibly writes the N. C. D. *News*—  
There are clouds not a few in the sky for China, but still she has had one trustworthy adviser at least. The one single-minded counsellor who has dared, like Vauban at the Court of Louis XIV, to tell the truth about the position of affairs, is Col. Gordon People, who is a true philosopher. There may be an apter state left in the mouth by his Puritan language, but like "the servant of the Lord with his Bible and his sword" he presents to this epoch of compromise and chicanery high ideals of moral and honour. It is part of our public duty to let our people of political society that a simple truth teller presents himself in the midst of us; he is discredited and regarded as a fanatic. People are accustomed to have their diplomatic fare set up to them disguised with all the arts of phraseology and fluency, and a plain statement of facts like that which Col. Gordon left as his last legacy to China is not valued as it should be. It is a military scheme of the highest order of ability put into the easiest words, so that a child may understand it; and therefore it is spoken of slightly, and its author is believed to have some subtle underplot, some subterranean designs, which the veil of bluntness is to cover. In truth China has had a glimpse of a foreign adviser whose code of morals dwarfs that which the world holds, and the world does not understand him.

## HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

## ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual general meeting of the Hongkong Cricket Club was held in the Hongkong Club this evening at six o'clock. There was only a small attendance. On the motion of Mr. Hynes, Mr. A. C. Coxon took the chair.

The accounts had already been placed in the hands of the members: the balance at credit was \$603.90. The cash-book with details was laid on the table for inspection.

The Chairman said: It is now my pleasure to offer to those members whose play has afforded us gratification and contributed to the success of the Club the usual presentations, and I may here remark that from the heavy scoring we have been obliged to raise the standard to at least 70 runs in a first class match for a presentation bat, 100 runs for the second, and 1,000 for the third; or we stood a chance of being a ruined community. I have the pleasure of presenting to Mr. Friend, R.E., with a bat for the first-class average, and one for 107 runs against the Fiji Biggs, Mr. McGregor for 105 runs in Our Thirty, Mr. Hynes for 103, and for 157, not out, against the officers of the Army and Navy, and as third for the greatest number of runs scored for the Club last season; but the usual reduction on taking a quantity is made in his case and

we let him off with two.

Mr. W. Dunstan

receives a bat for 77, against the 27th Innings, and another for his fine Innings of 118 not out against the officers of the Army and Navy. Mr. de Courcy Forbes gets a bat for 80 runs made for the Old Residents in their annual contest against the New Comers. Mr. A. K. Travers gets one for 72 runs, and for 95 runs over Forer Thirty and Under Thirty. The Secretary is also entitled to both rewards for bowling, having taken the greatest number of wickets in first class matches, and having the best average. He is therefore to be presented with two new bats.

On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Captain Dean, Mr. Gibb was re-elected President of the Club, for the ensuing year. The motion was passed unanimously.

The motion of Captain Dean, seconded by the Chairman, Mr. W. Hynes was re-elected Honorary Secretary.

On the motion of Mr. W. Legge, seconded by Mr. Grant, Messrs. Dean, Friend, Coxon, Darby, and Foss were elected as the Committee for the ensuing year. This is the same Committee as served last year, Mr. Foss's name being substituted for Mr. Monte's.

The Hon. Secretary stated, in reply to Captain Dean, that the Season would open on the first Friday in October with the usual match of the First Eleven v. the next Twenty-two.

The Hon. Secretary stated that in future lawn-tennis players would not be allowed to use the Court belonging to the Club unless they wore lawn-tennis shoes. So that no one might lose a match, shoes should be provided on the ground. But it was hoped all would provide their own shoes.

A hearty vote of thanks to the Chairman concluded the proceedings.

## AN OFFICIAL CURIOSITY.

The following official document is printed in the *Gazette* just issued, although it bears date two days subsequently. It is one of those bits of correspondence which is more likely to be preserved for the characteristics it displays than for the honour which it reflects upon the writer—

*His Honour the Chief Justice, Sir John Smale, to the Honourable the Acting Colonial Secretary.*

The Supreme Court, Hongkong, 13th Sept., 1880.

Sir—I beg to ask you to communicate to His Excellency the Governor the expression of my regret that I did not attend the Meeting of the Legislative Council, which it was my duty to have attended.

I received the notice convening the Meeting in Court attending to the arguments in a most important case. I glanced at it, and assuming that it was a continued Finance Committee Meeting, I gave no further thought to it, as it had been considered I ought not to attend such Meetings.

I regret my absence, because I wish that had expressed my adherence to the views I have always advocated in accordance with the opinion of the Secretary of State.

I purpose at the next Meeting of the Legislative Council to ask that my absence may be excused, and shortly to say that I regret my absence, as I desired to have expressed my concurrence in the views expressed by Mr. Hynes and Mr. Ng Choy.

I have, &c.,

JOHN SMALE,  
Chief Justice.

The Hon. P. STEWART,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Police Intelligence.  
(Before the Hon. Ng Choy.)

Tuesday, Sept. 14.

## DECROYING.

The case in which Wung Aliu and Chau Amoi, two women, belonging to Hongkong, were charged with decrying a girl named Kwai Chung, 12 years of age, from her house, on the 8th instant, was again before the Court.

On the previous day when this case was before the Court, the mother of the girl alleged to have been decroyed was examined. Their evidence went to show that the lattee took the child out for a walk about 6 o'clock in the morning of the 8th; while her aunt was engaged in conversation with some friends whom the girl, the girl got lost, and her aunt missed her shortly afterwards.

Another witness, a bricklayer, gave evidence to the effect that about the hour above named he was walking with a friend, a boatman, on the Praha Central, near the Central Market, when he saw the two prisoners, who were carrying pug-wash, leading the child between them; the child was crying. The bricklayer suspected something was wrong and followed them to the Parade Ground, where the child was down on the ground and refused to go further. Both prisoners then took the child not to cry and said they were going to take her back to her mother, and that she would have rice to eat. The prisoners then left the girl up and proceeded eastward. Witness then met a laukung and told him all he had seen and heard. They then followed the prisoners to the Tai Wong Temple, Wan-lo, where the women, seeing a small girl about, and that they suspected that something was wrong. The occurrence has created an uneasy feeling in the neighbourhood, as it recalls to mind the Fuzhou disturbance and shows that elements of disorder still exist.

Sixteen more rifles have been found in the boat, not a hundred yards from where the first lot was found. It is stated that the owner of the missing ferry-boat which was employed in the river has been arrested. The Constabulary have taken charge of two boats found deserted. The seized rifles bear stamp of 1840. They appear to have been captured up before consignment on the June.

The Captain of the *Juno* states that after the marauders landed he heard the rattle of wheels on the road, showing that they must have used carriages.

Aug. 16.—A case of twenty rifles, shipped from Milford for Cork, was seized by the police.

Aug. 17.—The Catholics had demonstrated in various parts of Ireland yesterday, in connection with the festival of the Assumption or "Lady Day" celebration. At Dungannon there was serious rioting. The police, who had been severely stoned, fired on the procession, and one man was killed and 20 wounded. There was also rioting in other parts of the country, and several police were injured.

Dublin, Aug. 13.—It is remarked that a greater number than usual of sinister-looking persons, having an American air, are to be seen about the cities and towns of Ireland, and within the last few days about 400 stand of the best firearms have been purchased by such persons.

CONTINENTAL TELEGRAMS.

Paris, Aug. 13.—The attempt of a young physician of Lyons, to fast fifteen days, was abandoned after one week.

The ex-secretary of a Bonapartist partisan of high rank, and who is a Chevalier of the Legion of Honour, has disappeared, taking with him 100,000 francs belonging to a banking house in the name of Drouot.

Aug. 14.—A vessel arrived to-day from Trieste with 250 horses, the first instalment of 1,400 purchased in Hungary for the army.

Bucharest, Aug. 14.—Bulgaria positively refused to cede Arab Tobias to Roumania, and there are large armed bands of Bulgarians in that vicinity. Roumania has taken measures to occupy a position immediately on the receipt of notification from the Powers.

Aug. 15.—A meeting was held at Squali on the 10th, at which the authority of the Turkish Government was rejected. Even Mussulmans advocated Albanian independence. A fresh encounter of the forces of the agricultural population of Mayo, Sligo and other parts of the West of Ireland, and a second resolution that it was essential that effective sanitary arrangements be immediately made.

Mr. Thomas Lexton, Liberal Home-Rule member for Sligo county, seconded the resolution.

Mr. Forster, Chief Secretary for Ireland, and the distress had been much exaggerated. The Government had sent an efficient medical staff. He would be willing to have a resolution placed on record to the effect that, in the opinion of the House, the present condition of the agricultural population of Mayo, Sligo and other parts of the West of Ireland, and the distress had been much exaggerated. The Government had sent an efficient medical staff. He would be willing to have a resolution placed on record to the effect that, in the opinion of the House, the present condition of the agricultural population of Mayo, Sligo and other parts of the West of Ireland, and the distress had been much exaggerated.

Mr. Power accepted Mr. Forster's resolution.

Aug. 14.—A Times despatch from Captain town says: "Squali, the Beaufort chief, has

hands; as soon as they saw the police coming they dropped the girl's hands.

The first defendant cautioned, made statement to the effect that she was carrying two buckets of pug-wash that morning on her way home to Wong-nel-chong. When she got to Queen's Road, near the Tai Wong temple, a Constable took her into custody. She did not know what it was for.

The second defendant said that she was carrying two buckets of pug-wash, in company with the first defendant, when she was arrested, for no reason whatever.

The prisoners were committed for trial.

(Before the Hon. M. S. Tonnochy.)

## LARCENY &amp; A JACKET.

Mak Ayan was charged with the larceny of a jacket on the 13th, which he admitted, having been convicted on August 21st, of the present year, for being at large in the streets at night without a pass, not four months' imprisonment with hard labour.

The motion of Captain Dean, seconded by the Chairman, Mr. W. Hynes was re-elected Honorary Secretary.

On the motion of Mr. W. Legge, seconded by Mr. Grant, Messrs. Dean, Friend, Coxon, Darby, and Foss were elected as the Committee for the ensuing year. This is the same Committee as served last year, Mr. Foss's name being substituted for Mr. Monte's.

The Hon. Secretary stated, in reply to Captain Dean, that the Season would open on the first Friday in October with the usual match of the First Eleven v. the next Twenty-two.

The Hon. Secretary stated that in future lawn-tennis players would not be allowed to use the Court belonging to the Club unless they wore lawn-tennis shoes. So that no one might lose a match, shoes should be provided on the ground. But it was hoped all would provide their own shoes.

The prisoners were committed for trial.

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## Intimations.

## THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of *Notes & Queries on China and Japan*, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

The *CHINA REVIEW*, or *Notes and Queries on the Far East*, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by residents in Hongkong, half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavours are made to present a round-up in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), are also those queries which though seeking for information, furnish no or unpublishable details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The *China Review* for July and August, 1876, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a state. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty page, bi-monthly, repertory of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address *China Review*, Hongkong.—*Northern Christian Advocate* (U.S.).

Trübner's *Oriental Record* contains the following notice of the *China Review*:—"This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects continuation of *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number of its first issue, is destined to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular service, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the mississiary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now abundantly cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the *Review* by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's *She-hing*, by the Rev. E. J. Etel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chief original problems and difficulties involved in connection with this important work, some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. G. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the *Review*, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the *China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine.

## THE CHINESE MAIL.

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at *Four Dollars* per annum delivered in Hongkong, or *Seven Dollars Fifty Cents* including postage to Coast ports.

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the guarantors and securities necessary to place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, having their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan, from Australia, Calcutta, Singapore, Penang, and other places, selected by the Chinese, consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of them.

The field open to a paper of this description—conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obsolete in tone—in almost limitless. It on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorials, with Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for either of the above may be sent to

GEORGE MURRAY BAIN,  
China Mail Office.

FREDERIC ALGAR,  
COLONIAL NEWSPAPER & COMMIS-  
SION AGENT,  
11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street,  
LONDON.

THE Colonial Press supplied with News-  
paper, Books, Types, Ink, Presses,  
Papers, Correspondents, Letters, and any  
Europæan Goods on London terms.

## NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

Colonial Newspapers received at the office are regularly used for the compilation of Advertisements and the Public.

## Visitors' Column.

We have instituted as an experiment a *Visitors' Column*, which we trust will prove successful, and be found useful. To it will be relegated from time to time such items of information, lists, tables and other intelligence as is considered likely to prove valuable to persons passing through the City, and in connection with we have opened a *SELECT HOTEL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY*, applications for enrolment into which we are now ready to receive.

List of Public Buildings.  
Government House, North of Public Gardens. City Hall, Library (8,000 volumes) and Museum.—Free. Public Gardens, a beautifully picturesque retreat and of great interest. The Clock Tower, Queen's Road Central, in a line with Pedder's Wharf. General Post Office, Hongkong Club, German Club, Supreme Court, &c., within a stone's throw.

Union Church, Elgin Street. St. Peter's Seamen's Church, West Point. St. Joseph's (R.C.) Church, Garden Road, near Kennedy Road. Temperance Hall, specially adapted for sea-faring men, Queen's Road East. Sailors' Home, West Point.

E. A. and C. T. Shelley's Telegraph Co., and the Great Northern Telegraph Co., Marine House, Queen's Road.

Masonic Hall, Zetland Street. Victoria Recreation Club—Bath-house and Boat-house, &c.,—Praya beyond the Cricket Ground, beside the City Hall.

The Barracks and Naval and Military Store Departments lie to the eastward, and cover a large area.

## Stores, Books, &amp;c.

General Outfitter, Hosiery, Tailor, &c.—J. N. Driscoll, 45 and 47, Queen's Road, by special appointment to H.E. the Governor.

Chronometers, Watches, Jewellery, Maps and Charts.—G. FALCONER & Co., Queen's Road Central.

American and English Stores, Books, and specially selected Cigars.—MAC-EVAN, FRICKL & Co.

American Newspapers and cheap Reprints, &c., choice Tobacco and Cigars.—MONKES' VARIETY STORE, 42, Queen's Road.

Watches, Jewellery, Charts, Binoculars, Optical Instruments, Mordan's Pen-cases, &c.—JOHN NOBLE, agent for Negretti & Zambra.

Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Ammunition, and Sportsmen's requisites of all descriptions.—W. M. SCHMIDT & Co., Gunmakers, Eastern House of Beaconsfield Arcade.

## Chair and Boat Hire.

LEGALIZED CHARGE OF FARES FOR CHAIRS,  
CHAIR BEARERS, AND BOATS,  
IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats. Half hour, ... 10 cts. | Hour, ... 20 cts. Three hours, ... 50 cts. | Six hours, ... 70 cts. Day (from 6 to 6), One Dollar.

To VICTORIA PEAK  
Single Trip.

Four Coolies, ... ... ... ... \$1.00  
Three Coolies, ... ... ... ... 85  
Two Coolies, ... ... ... ... 70  
Return (direct or by Pek-loo-tum).

Four Coolies, ... ... ... ... \$1.00  
Three Coolies, ... ... ... ... 85  
Two Coolies, ... ... ... ... 70  
The Return Fare embraces a trip of not more than three hours.

For every hour or part of an hour above three hours, each Coolie will be entitled to an additional payment of 5 cents.

Day Trip (Peak), ... \$0.75 each Coolie. (12 hours) | Gap, ... \$0.60 each Coolie.

Licensed Bearers (each).

Hour, ... ... ... ... 10 cents.  
Half day, ... ... ... ... 35 cents.  
Day, ... ... ... ... 50 cents.

BOAT AND COOLIE HIRE.

BOATS.

1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900  
pounds, per day, ... ... ... ... \$8.00  
1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900  
pounds, per load, ... ... ... ... 2.00  
2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600  
pounds, per day, ... ... ... ... 2.60  
2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600  
pounds, per load, ... ... ... ... 1.75  
3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kan Boat of 800  
pounds, per day, ... ... ... ... 1.50  
3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kan Boat of 800  
pounds, per load, ... ... ... ... 1.00  
3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kan Boat of 800  
pounds, Half Day, ... ... ... ... 60  
Sampans, ... ... ... ... 50

or Pullaway Boat, per Day, ... ... \$1.00  
" " Half Day, ... ... ... ... 20  
After 6 P.M., ... ... ... ... 10 cents extra.

Nothing in this Scale prevents private agreements.

\* FREE COOLIES.

Scales of Hire for Street Coolies.

One Day, ... ... ... ... 55 cents,  
Half Day, ... ... ... ... 20  
Three Hours, ... ... ... ... 12  
One Hour, ... ... ... ... 5  
Half Hour, ... ... ... ... 3

Nothing in the above Scales prevents private agreements.

\* LOCAL POSTAGE.

Local Delivery.

All correspondence posted before 5 p.m. on any week day for addresses in Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract Mails.

Invitations, &c., can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees rather than at places of business, if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business.

Boxholders who desire to send Circulares, Dividends, Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., of all the same weight, to addresses in Hongkong, Bangkok, and other places in the Port of China and Japan, may deliver them to the Post Office unsealed, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each batch must consist of at least ten.

Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

PATTERNS.—The public is reminded that there is no such thing as *Parcel Post* to Europe, &c. Much trouble and disappointment are caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable trifles through the Post. Fans, Curios, Articles of Dress, Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by steamer. No refund can be made on such parcels of the value of Stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered.

## Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised June 23, 1880.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in *cents*, and are for Letters, per *ounce*, for Books and Patterns, per *two ounces*.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of paper may be sent at *Book Rate*. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor *wei h* more than 5 lbs. The postage will be 20 cents per lb., which will include Registration. The parcel may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, PARCEL, CONCLUDING NO LETTER, but any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General.

2. The following cannot be transmitted:—Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as bandboxes, &c., Glass, Liquids, Explosives, substa- cies, Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, &c., Meat, Fish, Game, Fruits, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to be com- mence offensive or injurious in transit.

3. Parcels will as a general rule be forwarded by *Ship Post*, not by *Contract Mail*. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels is such as to retard other correspondence. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, but the system of Registration will secure the senders against any but a very remote probability of loss.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a *Parcel Post to Europe*, &c., which does not exist.

## Local Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post between any of the Post Offices in China or Japan, as well as to Macao, Pek- hei, Singapore, Penang, and Malacca. They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, nor *wei h* more than 5 lbs. The postage will be 20 cents per lb., which will include Registration. The parcel may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, PARCEL, CONCLUDING NO LETTER, but any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General.

2. The following cannot be transmitted:—Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as bandboxes, &c., Glass, Liquids, Explosives, substa- cies, Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, &c., Meat, Fish, Game, Fruits, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to be com- mence offensive or injurious in transit.

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Most countries to which Hongkong for-wards Correspondence having joined the General Postal Union or being probable about to do so, it is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed:

1. No Letter or Parcel, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of divisible articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:

Books and Patterns to British Offices, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, 4 lbs.

Patterns to British Offices, 5 lbs. if with- out intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

There is no charge on registered corre- spondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered corre- spondence, but hopefully it will be prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence lost while passing through the Post, to the extent of \$10, in certain cases provided:—

1. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration required.

2. That the letter was securely enclosed in a reasonably strong envelope.

3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with such application unless it also is lost.

4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the corre- spondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, nor by the death, injury or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for mere damage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, handsomely bound books, &c., which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

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7. Small sums may be remitted between the other Ports by means of Postage Stamps, subject to a charge of one per cent. for cashing them.

3. Many Money Orders are supplied to residents at the smaller Ports in this way. An application for an order is filled up, and is enclosed with a stamped, directed, and unsealed envelope to the Postmaster at the nearest issuing office. The application must be accompanied with the full amount (including commission) in cheque, postage stamps, or other equivalent of cash, and a little margin should be left for variations of exchange. The Postmaster issues the order, sends it on in the envelope, and returns the change, if any, by first opportunity, with a receipt for the letter, if it were to be registered, as it always should be. Care should be taken to send these applications in time, as the Money Orders close some hours before the departure of the mail.

4.—No order must exceed \$10, or \$50, or include any fraction of a penny, nor will more than two such orders be issued to the same person, in favour of the same payee, by the same mail. Orders will be drawn at the current rate of the day and paid at the rate of the day when the advice arrived.

The commission is as follows:—

Orders on the United Kingdom, Up to 25, 18 cents.  
" 26 to 50,